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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/886,064	06/21/2001	Jaap Andre Haitsma	NL 000349	6071	
24737	7590 02/08/2006	EXAMINER			
PHILIPS IN	TELLECTUAL PROPE	CHEN, SH	CHEN, SHIN HON		
P.O. BOX 30 BRIARCLIF	001 F MANOR, NY 10510	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	,		2131		
				6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		09/886,06	34	HAITSMA ET AL.					
		Examiner		Art Unit					
		Shin-Hon	Chen	2131					
	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap				dress				
Period fo	or Reply								
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IN SIGN OF THE MAILING IN SIGN OF THE MAILING IN SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the provisions of 37 CFR 1. Six (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuted the provided by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF TH 1.136(a). In no evo d will apply and wi ute, cause the app	HIS COMMUNICATION ent, however, may a reply be tir ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this co ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status									
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18	November 2	005.						
• ===	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.								
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is								
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims								
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
	Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.								
· <u> </u>	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8)∐	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Applicati	on Papers								
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 June 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.									
•	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).									
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
	12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
* C	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
" S	see the attached detailed Office action for a lis	st of the certi	nea copies not receive	30 .					
Amaka	Wa\								
Attachmen	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	/ (PTO-413)					
2) D Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate					
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date	8)	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO	⊩152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-10 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claim 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 3. The term "irrelevant" in claims 1-10 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "irrelevant" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. The examiner cannot determine the scope of the term "irrelevant" and the claims do not define what is meant by "irrelevant".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (hereinafter AAPA) in view of Davis et al. U.S. Pat. No.

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6611607 (hereinafter Davis) and further in view of Liao et al. U.S. Pat. No. 6654479 (hereinafter Liao).

4. As per claim 1, 6, and 10, AAPA discloses a method of embedding a watermark in an information signal, comprising means for embedding said watermark in successive portions of the information signal (AAPA: page 1 lines 16-23). AAPA does not explicitly disclose embedding different versions of watermark and said versions being different with respect to a property which is irrelevant for detection of said watermark. However, Davis discloses different watermarks can be embedded into different frames using different transformations (Davis: column 6 lines 16-26: embedding watermark in different spatial and temporal portions and the change is irrelevant to the secret key or pseudorandom sequence noise of the detection algorithm used to subtract watermark on the image). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to embed different watermarks in different spatial and temporal portions of the image because different watermarking method can be applied to data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Davis within the system of AAPA because it increases security of data by using different watermarks on different portions of the information signal thus making it more difficult to analyze watermark patterns. AAPA as modified does not explicitly disclose embedding different versions of said watermark. However, Liao discloses randomizing the coefficients to generate different watermarks (Liao: column 1 line 64 – column 2 line 6; Davis: column 6 lines 16-26: Fourier transformation and other transformations). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to randomize the magnitude of coefficient of Fourier transformation to

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generate different versions of the same watermark to increase the complexity of watermarks.

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of

applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Liao within the combination of AAPA-Davis

because generating different watermarks according to random numbers makes it more difficult to

analyze the watermarking patterns.

5. As per claim 2 and 7, AAPA as modified discloses a method as claimed in claims 1 and 6

respectively. AAPA as modified does not explicitly disclose comprising the step of randomizing

magnitudes of the Fourier coefficients of said watermark. However, Liao discloses randomizing

the coefficients to generate different watermarks (Liao: column 1 line 64 – column 2 line 6;

Davis: column 6 lines 16-26: Fourier transformation and other transformations). It would have

been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to

randomize the magnitude of coefficient of Fourier transformation to generate different

watermarks to increase the complexity of watermarks. Therefore, it would have been obvious to

one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to combine the teachings

of Liao within the combination of AAPA-Davis because generating different watermarks

according to random numbers makes it more difficult to analyze the watermarking patterns.

6. As per claim 3, AAPA as modified discloses a method as claimed in claim 2. AAPA as

modified further discloses wherein the watermark includes at least one basic watermark pattern

being tiled over the portion of the information signal, said step of randomizing the magnitudes

being applied to the Fourier coefficients of said basic watermark pattern (AAPA: page 1 lines

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16-23: one watermark pattern tiled over the image; Liao: column 1 line 64 – column 2 line 6: change the magnitude of coefficient; Davis: column 6 lines 16-26: apply to Fourier transformation). Same rationale applies here as above in rejecting claim 2.

- 7. As per claim 5 and 9, AAPA as modified discloses a method as claimed in claim 1 and 6 respectively. AAPA as modified further discloses wherein said successive portions of the information signal are successive frames of a motion video signal (AAPA: page 1 lines 16-23).
- 8. Claims 4 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Davis and further in view of Liao and further in view of Hayashi U.S. Pub. No. 20030161496 (hereinafter Hayashi).
- 9. As per claim 4 and 8, AAPA discloses a method as claimed in claim 1 and 6 respectively. AAPA as modified does not explicitly disclose the method comprising means for randomizing the position of the watermark with respect to the respective portion of the information signal. However, Hayashi discloses that limitation (Hayashi: [0143]-[0145]). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Hayashi within the combination of AAPA-Davis because it improves secrecy of the embedded position of digital watermark information.

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Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

5. Appeal brief filed on 11/18/05 have been considered. The examiner has re-opened prosecution and initiated a new ground of rejection.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Chapman et al. U.S. Pat. No. 6216228 discloses controlling displaying on a display means of received video which has been encoded with invisible watermarks.

Bloom et al. U.S. Pat. No. 6332194 discloses method for data preparation and watermark insertion.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shin-Hon Chen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3789. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Shin-Hon Chen Examiner Art Unit 2131

SC

AYAZ SHEIKH SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100